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E. C. DAKE, 65 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, is Agent for the *Enterprise* in that city. He is authorized to attend to any business devolving on him as the representative of the publisher. Copies of the paper are kept on file at Mr. Dake's office where they can be seen at any time.

Entered at the Florence Postoffice as second-class matter.

FLORENCE, SATURDAY, April 30, 1887

GUAYMAN is wrestling with Yellow Jack again. Five cases are reported.

THREE men were killed in a railroad collision near Winslow, Arizona, Saturday.

EDITOR MARION, of the *Courier*, is touring the East. John must have struck a "fat take."

THE Atlantic steamship company have reeled their financial sails and dropped anchor on the breakers of misfortune.

They are still talking about snow storms back East, while we are rustling for mosquito-bur shirts and gauze pants.

MR. THOMAS FARISH is keeping the Phoenix *Gazette* up to its usual standard of excellence. He is a very competent man.

EDITOR O'BRIEN, of the *United Irishman*, will lecture all through Canada in the interest of Gladstone and Parnell on their opposition to the coercion bill.

THE *Nogales Frontier* has again changed hands. It is a sort of journalistic chameleon. The Rev. David McFawn is the new editor, and we wish him success.

THE New York Police have strict orders from their superiors to strictly enforce the Sunday closing law. Gotham is becoming exceedingly moral—on Sunday.

HON. JAMES G. BLAINE has been sucking his presidential boom in Chicago this week. It is a weakly infant and will require lots of milk to make it strong.

JOHN SHERMAN says the reported attempt to kidnap him in Cuba had no foundation in fact. The plot existed only in the brain of some chaotic reporter.

SURVEYOR GENERAL HISE has awarded the contract for the survey of the northern boundary of the San Carlos reservation to H. Wallace at \$25 per mile. The distance is estimated at 100 miles.

THE Tempe *News* says smallpox is raging below Phoenix, but that there is no danger of its spreading. Dr. Mitchell, the city physician, will take the proper steps to confine it to its present location.

It, as it appeared, France and Germany were hunting for a pretext for war they have found it in the arrest upon French soil by the German police of the French commissary. Now turn loose the dogs of war, gentlemen.

ONE of the chief topics of Washington gossip just now is a report to the effect that the English Minister will soon marry the daughter of Senator Mitchell, of Oregon. The prospective bridegroom is a widower and has a daughter almost as old as Miss Mitchell.

GENERAL MILES' Indian ring and army enemies seem to have lost their influence at Washington, as they have failed utterly to induce the President to overturn that gallant soldier's policy and send the renegades back to Arizona. For this the people of Arizona are thankful.

It is said that visitors have been refused admission to the insane asylum at Phoenix, and some of our exchanges attribute the fact to the presence of smallpox in the asylum. But no positive information has been furnished on the subject, and we trust there is nothing in the rumor.

THE *Sediment* announces that the Southern Pacific will build into San Diego from Yuma by the old direct route, and abandon the road from Yuma to Colton. This may be true, but it seems hardly probable, as such a course would break their through line from San Francisco to the East.

THE editor of the *Catholic Herald* refuses to be silenced by the threat of Archbishop Corrigan to have the *Herald* denounced from the pulpit. If it does not endorse the Bishop's views, The *Catholic* of America who have learned to think and act for themselves will commend the independence of the *Herald*.

THE long and short haul clause in the Interstate Commerce bill seems to have disturbed the equanimity of the railroad magnates to a degree not usual. No wonder. They have had such "long hauls" at the people's pockets that a bill forcing them to make short hauls in the future would naturally make them wily and boisterous.

THE attorneys for the cold-blooded murderer of little Mamie Kelly have applied to the Supreme Court for a new trial, and a stay of execution has been granted pending the decision of the court. The people of San Francisco would do themselves credit by taking this villain out of jail and making him the subject of an impromptu funeral. The law's delay in such cases should not be heeded.

the belt-headed larks confined at Fort Marion were removed, and the removal was not the result of sentimental intercession of humanitarians, but of the overcrowded condition of the fort.

THAT Florence will be the capital of the Territory is not a very remote possibility. She is nearer the geographical center than any of the populous towns, and is the center of population; and in the matter of transportation is not second to any of her aspiring neighbors. This being true, the present advantages are in favor of Florence, and these advantages will be increased an hundred fold inside of two years, as we will then have a busy, bustling city representing wealth and enterprise, and railroad communication east and west.

THE friends of Justice Field give out the cheerful assurance that he will not be a presidential candidate next year. The assurance was hardly needed, as no party would be likely to come west of the Rockies for a candidate, no matter how good the material to be found here. The same gentlemen who announce the non-candidacy of Justice Field volunteer the information that Cleveland is the only available candidate and is certain to be his own successor. It begins to look as if Mr. Cleveland was making up his mind to the same effect, as he has consented to suppress the letter he had prepared declining a second term.

THE fine Italian hand of James G. Blaine has not lost its cunning. He is on a junketing trip over the country, tossing words of tally to both the German and Irish voters. But his cunning is in vain. The Germans will not forget that he represents the Prohibitionists of Maine, who propose to shut off their beer, and the Irish will remember that when McSweeney, the American Irishman, languished in an English dungeon, and appealed to Secretary of State Blaine for succor, the appeal fell upon unheeding ears. Jimmy must take another tack if he wishes to warm the Presidential chair.

THE friends of General Logan have given out that among his private papers are letters from the grand old soldier of a compromising character. General Sherman, with a promptness and courage characteristic of the old commander of the grand army of the Cumberland, invites Mrs. Logan and her son to publish in full all letters he wrote to General Logan, but asks that they have the honesty not to leave out a single paragraph, as it is possible to falsify a letter by selecting only portions of a letter. In this he is right. A single sentence left out of an article may change its meaning. It is to be regretted that the friends of the heroes of the late war are constantly endeavoring to increase the glory of their idols by detracting from the lustre of their fellow soldiers' achievements. While the nation appreciates the services of General Logan, and accord him all the credit due him, they will not consent to an enlargement of his fame at the expense of his superior, the grand old soldier who led the march to the sea.

THE Phoenix *Gazette* says: "The new revenue law, which has been in force since some time in March, makes it obligatory upon every taxpayer to make a sworn statement to the assessor of all his taxable property, including mortgages and solvent debts. Section 15 says: 'It shall be the duty of every person owning or having charge of, or under his control, property in this Territory subject to taxation and as in this act provided, to make out and deliver to the assessor, between the first Monday in March and the first Monday in June in each year, a correct list of the same as required by law, whether he shall receive from the assessor a notice or demand to do so or not; and every assessment made against property subject to taxation shall be valid whether such notice or demand was received or not. It will be seen by the foregoing that it is not obligatory upon the assessor to personally see every person and make the assessment, but on the contrary it is made so upon the part of the taxpayer to furnish a correct statement of his or her property to the assessor between the first Monday in March and the first Monday in June. Another section makes due provisions for the assessment of mortgages and to whom they shall be taxed, also that of solvent debts, which provides that what a man owes may be deducted as an offset therefrom.

THE President has changed the sentence of Major F. W. Benteen from dismissal from the army to a year's suspension from rank on half pay. We have not seen the report of the court martial that found Major Benteen guilty, but knowing the man and his soldierly qualities, we are glad the President has mitigated his sentence. There is no more gallant soldier than is Benteen. He was with Reno at the Custer massacre, second in command, and to his bravery and coolness Reno and his men owe their escape. Had he, instead of Reno, been in command, we are inclined to believe the massacre of Custer and his men would have been avoided. It was either Reno's cowardice or hatred of Custer that made the massacre possible. He failed to obey orders, and came up after the massacre had taken place. When tried by court martial for the offense, he tacitly admitted that he disobeyed orders by saying that he had no confidence in Custer as a commander. This was not soldierly. No matter whether he had confidence in his superior or not, he should have obeyed orders. How the court martial let him off is a mystery to those familiar with the circumstances of the massacre. But

have to say that when Reno arrived upon the ground, several hours behind the time he was ordered to be there, the gallant Custer and his men, who had depended upon Reno's assistance, had been overpowered and destroyed, and the Indians turned upon Reno and his men. In this crisis the coolness and bravery of Benteen held the men in line and enabled Reno to make an orderly retreat.

THE *Star* says it has not been subsidized by the Reavis gang, but has stated cold facts in the interest of the people interested. Then it proceeds to say that the *Enterprise* should state "cold facts" to warn the people of impending danger. We will say to the *Star* that the *Enterprise* has always been in the "cold facts" business. No paper in the Territory has stated more "cold facts" upon various subjects than has the *Enterprise*. It is a way it has, and upon no question has it stated more "cold facts" than it has upon the question of the Reavis fraud. Its editor has investigated this fraud at his own expense, and fought it at his own expense, in the face of the "cold fact" that Reavis tried to buy his silence with deeds to property and with offers of coin. But there is no necessity for mention of this. It is enough to say that we want to Phoenix and Tempe and addressed meetings upon the subject and had resolutions adopted and forwarded to Secretary Lamar, and the latter, acting upon the prayer of those resolutions, had our Minister at Madrid, Spain, and the Spanish authorities, search the records to ascertain whether or not such a grant as Reavis claimed had ever been made by the king of Spain. The Minister answered in due time that no such grant appeared of record, and Mr. Lamar informed us of the fact. That settled the controversy. Reavis claimed the grant was a royal grant, and if his claim was true there would, necessarily, have been a record of it in the archives of the Spanish government. There is not. What "cold facts" than these could the *Star* ask the *Enterprise* to state? It may be true, as Mr. Hughes states, that Roscoe Conkling, Frank Hurd and various other boodle lawyers have taken the case upon a contingent fee, but what of that? They have nothing to lose in the matter, with a chance to make something out of the gullible capitalists in the East, who will invest in any kind of a wild speculation that would, if successful, return a thousand dollars for a cent invested. We stick to our original proposition. The *Star* has wither been fed, or its editor imagines there is a remote possibility of making something by an endorsement of the Reavis fraud.

A Suggestion to the Traveling Public.

Tourists, emigrants and mariners find that Rosette's Stomach Bitters is a medicinal safeguard against unwholesome influences upon which they can implicitly rely, since it prevents the effects of vitiated atmosphere, unaccustomed or unwholesome diet, bad diet, or other conditions unfavorable to health. On long voyages, or journeys in latitudes adjacent to the equator, it is especially useful as a preventive of the febrile complaints and disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, which are apt to attack natives of the temperate zone sojourning or traveling in such regions, and it is an excellent protection against the influence of extreme cold, sudden changes of temperature, exposure to damp or extreme fatigue. It not only prevents intermittent and remittent fevers, and other diseases of a malarial type, but eradicates them, a fact which has been notorious for years past in North and South America, Mexico, the West Indies, Australia and other countries.

Messrs. J. P. Gabriel and M. Rice returned this week from Sonora, whither they went to examine a mine discovered by Mr. Rice while he was a correspondent with General Miles' troops when they were chasing Geronimo. It was supposed the claim was located upon the San Bernardino ranch or grant, owned by Sheriff Slaughter, of Cochise county, but investigation proved it was located upon Mr. Camou's grant, the Frenchman who claims the Nogales and the adjacent country. Mr. Rice brought back with him some samples of the ore, and it shows chloride in the form of horn silver, in both flakes and cubes, and is very rich. We asked Mike how much of this remarkably rich ore he had on the claim, and he remarked facetiously, "I haven't got it all in this sack." We should judge from reports, and the specimens of ore exhibited, that Mike has struck a "fatter take" than he ever encountered in a composing room when he was "sticking" type for a living. We sincerely hope he has, as it is seldom the good fortune of a printer to make a "ten strike."

The Wonderful Healing Properties of Darby's Prophylactic Find in Case of Accidents for Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Wounds, etc.

Its prompt use will invariably relieve and prevent Erysipelas, Gangrene or Pseudomembrane. Owing to the cleansing and purifying qualities of the Fluid the most obstinate Ulcers, Boils, Carbuncles and Running Sores are rendered pure and healthy and speedily cured, no other application being necessary.

A gentleman named Holstein, from Galveston, went to Casa Grande on Saturday to investigate the causes of the death of a Mr. Silverstein, who recently died on the cars there or was killed by an accident. The deceased was a taller by trade, and had come from Galveston. He was going to Los Angeles to locate. He was a member of three beneficiary societies. Citizen.

The following is a decision of the Supreme Court of Idaho regarding the power of Territorial legislatures to employ clerks beyond the number allowed by the United States statutes:

This controversy comes into this tribunal, as a court of original jurisdiction, upon an agreed statement of facts, under sections 20 and 780 of our Code of Civil Procedure. The statement of facts agreed upon by the parties and submitted to the court are:

First—That on the thirteenth day of December, A. D. 1886, the Legislative Council of Idaho Territory proceeded to elect such attaches as have formerly been elected; that the plaintiff was elected to a position designated by said Council as "Assistant Chief Clerk of the Council," and that as such clerk he has rendered services for 39 days.

Second—That Assistant Chief Clerks of the Council, so called, have been elected by former Assemblies of this Territory.

Third—That the duties devolving upon the Chief Clerk of said Council are onerous in the extreme, and that public business is expedited by the employment of an assistant, and such assistance is necessary for the proper transacting of the business of the Council.

Fourth—That the plaintiff made the demand of the defendant, as Comptroller of Idaho Territory, for a warrant upon the general fund of the Territory for the sum of \$195, claimed by him to be due him for said services, at the rate of \$5 per day, as said Assistant Chief Clerk, and the defendant refused to execute or deliver said warrant to plaintiff for the alleged reasons: (1) That there is no law of the United States creating or recognizing such subordinate officer of either branch of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory; (2) that the laws of the United States forbid the payment of moneys belonging to this Territory to any subordinate officers of the Legislative Assembly for services rendered said Assembly; (3) that the laws of the United States forbid the creation of such subordinate office by a Legislative Assembly; and (4) because there is no law authorizing the Comptroller to draw a warrant in payment for services rendered said Assembly by persons not officers of said Territory.

The following sections of the United States statutes determine the powers and authority of our Territorial Assembly:

"Sec. 1851. The legislative power of every Territory shall extend to all rightful subjects of legislation not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the United States."

"Sec. 1885. No law of any Territorial legislature shall be made or enforced by which the Governor or Secretary of a Territory, or the members or officers of any Territorial legislature, are paid any compensation other than that provided by the laws of the United States."

"Sec. 1888. No Legislative Assembly of any Territory shall, in any instance, or under any pretext, exceed the amount appropriated by Congress for its annual expenses."

In the case of National Bank vs. County of Yankton, 101 U. S. 29, Mr. Chief Justice Waite, in announcing the decision of the court, says: "All territory within the jurisdiction of the United States, not included in any State, must necessarily be governed by or under the authority of Congress."

The relation of the Territories to the general government is much the same as that which counties bear to their respective States, and Congress may legislate for them as a State does for its municipal corporations. The organic law of a Territory takes the place of a constitution as the fundamental law of the local government. It is obligatory and binds the Territorial authorities. Congress has full and complete legislative authority over the people of the Territories and all the departments of the Territorial government.

It is clear, from the inspection of the organic act of the Territory, and from the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, that the Legislative Assembly can be composed of such persons only as is provided by Congressional enactment, and that the number of its officers and attaches is determined by the same power. A Legislative Assembly of the Territory cannot increase the number of its members or officers or attaches, or the amount of their compensation, by any enactment of its own. If the length of time allowed for its session, or the number of its officers, is not sufficient, the relief must come from Congress. Section 1855 of the United States Revised Statutes limits the compensation of the members of the Legislative Assembly to a specified amount. Section 1888, in still more explicit terms, provides that the annual expenses of a Legislative Assembly shall not exceed, in any instance, or under any pretext, the amount appropriated by Congress. Section 1855 enacts that the amount of such compensation for any member or officer of a Territorial Assembly shall not be increased over the amount provided by Congress, and prohibits, in express terms, the making of a law for that purpose by such assembly.

In January, 1873, as appears by Section 1861 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, assistant chief clerks of each branch of the Legislative Assembly of Territories were expressly provided for. In 1878, however, by act of Congress passed June 19th (20 St. U. S., 193) said section was repealed, and it was provided that the subordinate officers of each branch of the Territorial legislature shall consist of a Chief Clerk, enrolling and Engrossing Clerk, Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, Messenger, Watchman,

and Chaplain. The office of Assistant Chief Clerk was not included within this enumeration of attaches to the Legislative Assembly. We must presume that this omission was intentional.

From an inspection of the several sections of the United States Statutes, and the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, it seems clear that the election of an Assistant Chief Clerk of the Council was not authorized by law; that the joint resolution of the Legislative Assembly providing for the payment of such officer out of the Territorial treasury was contrary to the laws of the United States and void; and that the Territorial Comptroller is not authorized by law to draw a warrant upon the Territorial Treasurer for the payment of plaintiff as said Assistant Clerk.

Upon the above conclusion of law, and the stipulation of parties herein, this controversy is dismissed.

Hays, C. J., and Broderick, J., concurring.


Dressmaking and Sewing.

Mrs. D. W. Cummings has leased the residence formerly occupied by Mr. D. C. Stevens, near the school house, and opened therein a first class dressmaking and sewing establishment. She will cut, fit and make dresses and do all kinds of plain and fancy sewing at the most reasonable rates and guarantee satisfaction.

Mowing Machines for Sale.

Now on sale at my place of business on Main street a lot of new Akron (Ohio) Buckeye Mowing Machines, the best mowing machines manufactured. For simplicity, strength, durability, lightness of draft and effective work they have taken the premium over all other make of mowers. To be appreciated they need only to be seen, and before you purchase a machine come and examine these and the low price at which they are sold. AARON MASON, Pinto House, Main Street, Florence, A. T.

Hon. Charles R. Drake speaks in high terms of praise for the outlook of a big boom at Florence. The new canal will do the business.—Citizen.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. No adulteration. It is the standard of excellence. It is sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

Order of Sale.

In the Probate Court of the county of Pinal, Territory of Arizona.

In the matter of the estate and guardianship of Walter W. Bailey and Lela J. Bailey, minors.

Order to show cause on application of guardian for order of sale of real estate.

On reading and filing the petition of Wm. E. Guild, the guardian of the person and estate of Walter W. Bailey and Lela J. Bailey, minors, praying for an order of sale of certain real estate belonging to his said wards, for the use and purposes therein set forth, it is hereby ordered that the next of kin of the said wards, and all persons interested in the said estate, appear before this court on Monday, the sixteenth day of May, 1887, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court room of this court at Florence, in the county of Pinal, and there to show cause why an order should not be granted for the sale of such estate.

And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published at least three consecutive weeks before the said day of hearing in the *Florence Arizona Enterprise*, a newspaper printed and published in said county of Pinal at Florence.

Dated April 16, 1887. LEVI RUGGLES, Probate Judge.

Sheriff's Sale.

In the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona, and for the county of Pinal.

A. Redmill and Nettie Redmill, plaintiffs, against John V. Wilson and Rosa Wilson et al., defendants.

No. 571. Order of sale and decree of foreclosure.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona, in and for the county of Pinal, on the twentieth day of April, A. D. 1887, in the above entitled action, wherein A. Redmill and Nettie Redmill, the above named plaintiffs, obtained a judgment and decree against John V. Wilson, Rosa Wilson et al., defendants, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1887, which said decree was on the 6th day of April, 1887, recorded in Judgment Book one of said Court, at page 234, I am commanded to sell all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the town of Florence, county of Pinal and Territory of Arizona, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: The south half of section one hundred and twenty-three (123), as shown by the official map of said town of Florence, being the same property conveyed to John V. Wilson by William Sutherland by deed dated August 6, 1878, and recorded in Book 3 of Deeds, Pinal county, A. T., page 291, together with the saloon building, corral, buildings and all improvements on said tract of land, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Notice is hereby given that on Monday, the sixteenth day of May, A. D. 1887, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, in front of the Court House, Florence, Pinal county, Arizona Territory, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to satisfy plaintiffs' judgment, and bid higher for cash, in lawful currency of the United States.

Witness my hand at my office in Florence, Pinal county, A. T., this twentieth day of April, A. D. 1887. JERE EYER, Sheriff.

L. S.

CAPITAL PRIZE. \$150,000

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

St. Louis
Commissioners.

We, the undersigned Banks and Bankers, will pay all prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lottery which may be presented at our counters.

J. H. OGLESBY, Pres. Louisiana Nat'l Bk.
PIERRE LAMAR, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bk.
A. RALPH, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bk.
CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bk.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!

Over Half a Million Distributed.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature of Louisiana, with a capital of \$1,000,000, and with a reserve fund of \$500,000, the Louisiana State Lottery Company is the only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly, and the Semi-Annual Drawings are held every six months (June and December).

FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE, FIVE GUANTY RIGHTS ARE GIVEN IN THE DRAWING OF MUSIC, 3300 ORLEANS, (Tuesday, May 26, 1887, 2:45 P.M.) Drawing Capital Prize, \$150,000.

Notice—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves, \$5. Fifths, \$2. Tenths, \$1.

LIST OF PRIZES:
1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF \$150,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF \$50,000
1000 PRIZES OF \$10,000
10,000 PRIZES OF \$1,000
100,000 PRIZES OF \$100
1,000,000 PRIZES OF \$10
10,000,000 PRIZES OF \$1

APPROPRIATION PRIZES:
100 Approximation prizes of \$200 each
100 " " " 100 each
100 " " " 50 each
100 " " " 25 each
100 " " " 10 each
100 " " " 5 each
100 " " " 2 each
100 " " " 1 each
100 " " " 50c each
100 " " " 25c each
100 " " " 10c each
100 " " " 5c each
100 " " " 2c each
100 " " " 1c each

2579 Tickets, according to the above list, are on file in the office of the Company in New Orleans. For further information write clearly giving full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (at our expense) on demand.

J. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La., or H. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C.

Address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NAT'L BANK, New Orleans, La.

REMEMBER

That the presence of General Beaudry, the President of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, is in charge of the drawing, and that the chances are equal, and that no one can predict the result of the drawing. REMEMBER that the payment of all prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the tickets are signed by the President of an institution whose charter rights are recognized in the highest courts; therefore, beware of any imitations or anonymous schemes.

Assessment Notice.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Alamo Adairville Ditch Company, held at their office in Florence, Arizona, May 12, 1887, an assessment, to be known as assessment No. 1, of Twenty Dollars per share, was levied on each and every share of the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately to the Secretary of the company at its office in Florence.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before will be sold on Tuesday, May 12, 1887, to pay said delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expense of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors, WM. E. GUILD, Secretary.

Fryer Hotel,

CASA GRANDE, A. T.

This is the first Hotel established in Casa Grande, and has been leased by the undersigned, who is now prepared to accommodate the traveling public. The Rooms Neat and Cosy.

Table is supplied with all the market affords. The work all done by AMERICAN HANDS.

HOT & COLD BATHS

On the premises, BARBER SHOP also, and sitting room always open and good fires when needed, while the trains arrive about midnight.

C. M. MARSHALL, - - PROP'T

C. W. LEMON,

County Surveyor,

will find all necessary PLATS, Maps, Blanks, etc., in my office. Also a few desirable

FARMS AND CATTLE RANGES

For sale. All business entrusted to will receive prompt attention.

TERMS VERY REASONABLE.

Notice of Pre-emption Proof.

Declaratory Statement No. 1512.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, TUCSON, ARIZ. 1

February 18, 1887.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his pre-emption claim No. 1512, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of District Court at Florence, Pinal county, A. T., on Thursday, March 31, 1887, viz: Ursula Tammis of Florence, Pinal county, A. T., for the N. E. 1/4 of Sec. 35, Tp. 4 S., R. 9 E., G. & S. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Levi Ruggles, G. W. Sharpe, A. W. Sharpe and E. Cruz, all of Florence, Pinal county, A. T.

C. E. DAILEY, Register.

First publication Feb. 18, 1887.

FLORENCE BREWERY

WISH TO ANNOUNCE TO ALL

my customers and patrons that I am still at my old Stand in this place. I manufacture the

Finest Beer

IN THE TERRITORY,

WH CH I OFFER FOR SALE BY THE

KHG,

Gallon, Bottle,